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GUIDE TO
ST. PETER'S CHURCH
DORCHESTER

REV. A. METCALFE

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FROM

George P. Winship
Cambridge

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Photo by

INTERIOR OF ST. PETER'S, CHANCEL

[Weeks & Gimblett, Weymouth

A POPULAR AND
ILLUSTRATED GUIDE
TO
ST. PETER'S CHURCH
DORCHESTER

BY THE
REV. A. METCALFE
Rector
AND CHAPLAIN OF H.M. PRISON, DORCHESTER

Dorchester
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AND FROM THE AUTHOR ✱ ✱ 1907

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1364

P R E F A C E

THIS does not profess to be a history of St. Peter's Church, but, as the reader will observe from the title-page, a "Guide to St. Peter's Church."

The fact is, it is impossible to write a history of events and circumstances in centuries gone by when there are only a few records left behind.

If, when the present church was built, in the early part of the fifteenth century, there had been "parish magazines" and "County Chronicles," as there are now, we might have been able to give as good an account of the erection of the church and its opening ceremonies as we have done now of its restoration and reopening services in the twentieth century.

But still, there is a great deal of what is most interesting to say of an ancient church, even from inference and implication.

I have consulted every available source of information, and the facts which I have been able to collect in connection with our ancient fane I have weaved into, what I trust will prove to be, a truly popular guide, pure and simple, to St. Peter's Church.

I am much indebted to the Dorset County Museum Library for valuable information, and also to Mr. Harry Pouncy, Assistant Secretary of the Dorset Field Club, for his kind help in correcting the proof-sheets.

The "Guide" has been completed little by little, in spare moments of recreation snatched from a busy life; and therefore in offering it to the public I trust that their criticisms will be merciful and charitable.

Faithfully yours,
A. METCALFE.

ST. PETER'S RECTORY,
DORCHESTER,
May 1907.

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ILLUSTRATED GUIDE

TO

St. Peter's Church, Dorchester

St. Peter's Parish

ST. PETER'S is the largest and the central parish of the town of Dorchester. It contains the principal buildings of the county town, *e.g.* the Post Office, the Guild Hall, the Corn Exchange, the Market House, the four Banks, the Grammar School, the County Technical School, the County Museum, the Wesleyan Chapel, the Congregational Chapel, Chubb's Almshouse and Napier's Almshouse, one of the principal hotels—the Antelope, the County Club, the Conservative Club, the Ladies' Club, and the best shops in the town.

St. Peter's parish is cruciform in shape, including all South Street (the chief thoroughfare of the town), North Square, part of High East Street and part of West Street; and at the cross roads, where North, South, East, and West Streets meet, stands "the chief object of interest in the place, and certainly its most conspicuous ornament—St. Peter's Church."

St. Peter's Church

In Dorchester the churches are of very ancient foundation, and as old as the introduction of Christianity into the kingdom of the West Saxons, for we are told by William of Malmesbury that in A.D. 634, Kynegils, king of the West Saxons, having embraced the Christian religion, gave St. Birinus the town of Dorchester, there to settle his episcopal see; where, having built and consecrated churches, and by his labours called many people to the

Lord, he departed this life on December 3rd, A.D. 650 and was interred at Dorchester. His remains were removed in A.D. 676 by Bishop Hedda, who deposited them in the Church of St. Peter and St. Paul, at Winchester.

Standing at the crossing of the chief streets of Durnovaria, as is almost certain (said the late Mr. Moule), St. Peter's is likely to be on the site of the Roman temple. This was pretty sure to have been turned in due time into a

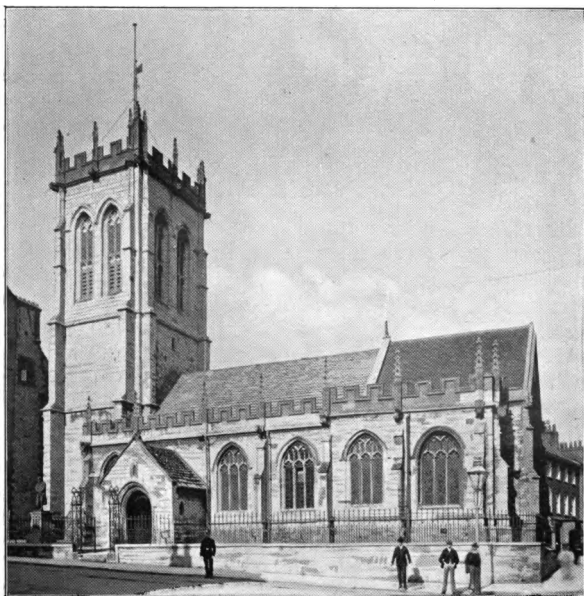


Photo by]

[W. Pocncy, Dorchester

EXTERIOR OF ST. PETER'S

Christian church, and in the following millennium there were most probably several rebuildings. The last was that of the fifteenth century, carried out by "Geoffrey Van, and his wife Anne, and his maid Nan," as tradition says.

"The peculiar relation between the parishes of Holy Trinity and St. Peter's, Dorchester," says the Rev. W. Miles Barnes, in *Notes and Queries*, "which has never been explained, though it has once been the subject of a law-suit (July 17th, 1827, *Doe. v. John Morton Colson*), is made

clear on the supposition that the original St. Peter's Church was the Saxon cathedral built by St. Birinus, and that it was united with the Church of the Holy Trinity on the removal of the see from Dorchester to Winchester." Mr. Barnes, who is a good authority, uses strong arguments showing the improbability that Dorchester in Oxfordshire would be chosen as the seat of the see for Wessex.

St. Peter's is the oldest church in Dorchester, having survived the disastrous conflagration in 1613 which ruthlessly demolished All Saints' on the one side and Holy Trinity on the other.

It has also escaped uninjured from the so-called restoration crazes that have robbed other similar edifices of their pristine beauty, and so it still retains its original architectural features, and remains as an enduring link between the present ecclesiastical history of the town and that of pre-Reformation days.

All good authorities consider it to be a very fine example of Perpendicular work.

The church presents many features in common with Sherborne Abbey, which leads to the supposition that both churches may have been the work of the same architect.

The nave and the two side-aisles are about 46 ft. in length by 43 ft. in width, and the nave arcades, with their tall, slender, shafted piers, are very light and graceful.

The chancel is about 23 ft. in length by 19½ ft. in width, and on each side of the chancel, at the end of the side-aisles, is a chapel, and the four panelled arches of these chapels—the Williams Chapel and the Hardy Chapel—form a picturesque feature in the church. The lower part of the tower is open to the church (making 15 square feet more seatage) with a lofty arch and a fine western window.

The interior of the church is strikingly uniform in character and symmetrical in design, and of good proportions.

The church was built in the fifteenth century, about the reign of King Edward IV., although a more ancient building must have existed at an anterior date.

Many persons have very indefinite ideas of the periods in which our churches in England were built.

The Church of England is a history of facts, and existed long before the State. Erected at different periods in the history of our country, each parish church is characteristic of

the age in which it was built, and the various edifices form a series of histories of successive periods, progressive in their character, viewed either historically, architecturally, or theologically. Perhaps it will help some to realise more fully the antiquity of the time-honoured edifice of St. Peter's Church if we put it in this simple way :

It seems needless to say that if Queen Victoria, who ascended the throne of England in 1837, had visited Dorchester in that year she would have found St. Peter's Church where it now is ; but even this could not be said of many churches of our land.

If William IV., when he came to the throne in 1830, or any of the Georges, the Fourth in 1820, the Third in 1760, the Second in 1727, or the First in 1714—had visited Dorchester they would have found St. Peter's where it is now.

And if Queen Anne, who ascended the throne in 1702, or William III. in 1689, or James II. in 1685, or Charles II. in 1660, or Charles I. in 1625, or James I. in 1603, they too would have found St. Peter's standing where it is to-day. And further, if Queen Elizabeth, when she ascended the throne in 1558, or Mary Tudor in 1553, or Edward VI. in 1547, or Henry VIII. in 1509, they also would have found St. Peter's where it is to-day.

But even further back still, if Henry VII., when he ascended the throne in 1485, or Richard III. in 1483, or Edward IV. in 1461, they also would have found the present edifice of St. Peter's standing where it is to-day. And it is interesting to know that at least one of the kings of England has visited St. Peter's Church in Dorchester.

Our gracious and noble King Edward VII. once worshipped in this church many years ago when he was the Prince of Wales. The following paragraph is extracted from *The Dorset County Chronicle* of October 2nd, 1856 :

Visit of the Prince of Wales.—On Saturday evening last His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales arrived in this town *incog*. His Royal Highness and *suite* took up their temporary quarters at the King's Arms ; but such was the secrecy preserved with regard to the rank of the illustrious visitor that no person whatever knew of his being in Dorchester until the hour of his departure on Monday. His Royal Highness attended Divine worship at St. Peter's Church on Sunday. We understand that the Prince is making a tour of the provinces.

From time immemorial the Assize Services have been

held in St. Peter's Church, and in an old book of sermons which I came across in the Library of the Museum I found a copy of a sermon preached in 1746. The title-page reads as follows :

"Proteus ; or, the Jesuit detected in every shape." A character of the Duke is likewise attempted. A Sermon preached at St. Peter's in Dorchester at the Assize. Before the Honourable Mr. Justice Clive and Mr. Sergeant Prime on Friday, August 15th, 1746, by Robert Dagge, M.A., Rector of Stoke Abbot, and sometime Fellow of Balliol College in Oxford.

And on the next page is the following dedication :

To His Royal Highness William Duke of Cumberland. Sir, this Sermon of Right belongs to you, wherein your character is attempted as far as it concerns the late Rebellion ; and therefore permit me to subscribe myself

Your Royal Highness's most devoted humble servant,

ROBERT DAGGE.

It appears, too, from the ancient Borough Records, that the Mayors of Dorchester also used to attend St. Peter's Church ; for a rule dated October 29th, 1652, says : " It is ordered that from henceforward the precedent Mayor shall be desired to sit in seate with Master Mayor at Peter's Church at all times, especially the Sabbath daye." Here is discipline for you, and in the days of the Commonwealth, too !

St. Peter's Church is referred to in one of Mr. Thomas Hardy's novels, "The Mayor of Casterbridge," as follows :

"They came to a grizzled church, whose massive square tower rose unbroken into the darkening sky, the lower parts being illuminated by the nearest lamps sufficiently to show how completely the mortar from the joints of the stone-work had been nibbled out by time and weather, which had planted in the crevices thus made little tufts of stonecrop and grass almost as far as the very battlements. The curfew was still rung in Casterbridge, and it was utilised by the inhabitants as a signal for shutting the shops."

St. Peter's Church is in the gift of the Lord High Chancellor of England.

Names of the Rectors of St. Peter's, Dorchester as far back as they can be traced

- Alexander de Dorset presented by King John.
1302. Ralph de Odyham.
1304. William de Ayremynne.
- 130 $\frac{5}{8}$. John de Ayremynne.
1306. William de Ayremynne.
- 130 $\frac{12}{13}$. Alanus de Cancia, or Kantia.
1324. John de Warblynton.
1348. Walter Swaine, or Swayne.
1349. Simon Macy de Clifton.
1351. Galfridus de Herdwick.
Robert de Cheriton, or Cherlton.
1362. John Robekyn
1379. John Roland, or Rouland.
1384. William Totall.
1385. William Holym.
1389. Peter Michel, or Mighel.
1393. John Rygges.
1421. Thomas Waryn.
1441. William Wotton.
1476. Richard Hyll.
John Wykys.
1485. John Ap-Herry, or Harrys.
1504. Robert Gaskyn.
1524. John Glynne.
1534. William Tresham.
1540. William Bryce.
1543. Nicholas Knewstub.
William Woodman.
1580. Edward Doughty.
1585. Richard Johnson.
1605. *John White*, the Puritan Divine, and Founder of
the Colony of Massachusetts.
1650. Stanley Gower.
1660. George Hammon.
1663. John Knightsbridge.
1670. Samuel Rayner.
1704. Samuel Conant.
1707. William Leigh.
1752. John Hulbock.
1781. Nathaniel Templeman.

- 1813. Henry John Richman.
- 1822. John Morton Colson.
- 1864. Edmund Ward Pears.
- 1878. Thomas Wenham Knipe.
- 1886. William Hind.
- 1888. Thomas Kingdon Allen.
- 1899. Alfred Metcalfe.

The South Doors

The fine massive oak doors at the entrance of the south porch form the Holland Memorial, and were designed by Mr. W. D. Caroë, of London. Near to the doors on the right-hand side going in, on a polished marble panel set in a Bath-stone frame, in cut and gilded letters, is the following inscription :

These doors are erected to the glory of God and as a Memorial to the late Robert Holland, who entered into rest on February 19, 1903. He was Rector's Churchwarden of this parish from 1887 to 1903.

A METCALFE, *Rector.*
 A. J. ESCOTT, } *Churchwardens.*
 R. N. DAWES, }

The South Porch

In the County Museum there is an iron finial which used to be where the cross now is placed, outside this porch, and upon the spike of this finial were fixed the heads of many who suffered after the "Bloody Assize" of Judge Jeffreys, holden at Dorchester, September 3rd, 1685.

It is in this porch that the celebrated Puritan Rector of St. Peter's, the Rev. John White, lies buried, as may be seen from the Brass Tablet on the left going into the church.

But there is also another interesting feature of St. Peter's in this porch, viz., the Norman arch of the inner doorway. It is of the First Pointed or rather Transition style, that is, of the time of change from the round-arched Norman to the pointed-arched Early English. It consists of two orders, the inner carrying the chevron in an enriched form, the outer a zigzag of peculiar character. At this epoch, about 1206, Norman detail was often left, as here, but the arch pointed.

"This door-arch, we may take it," said the late Mr. Moule,

"is a survival from an older church of St. Peter, and built anew, stone for stone, in the fifteenth century." The jambs may be of the latter date. Two of the small stones of the

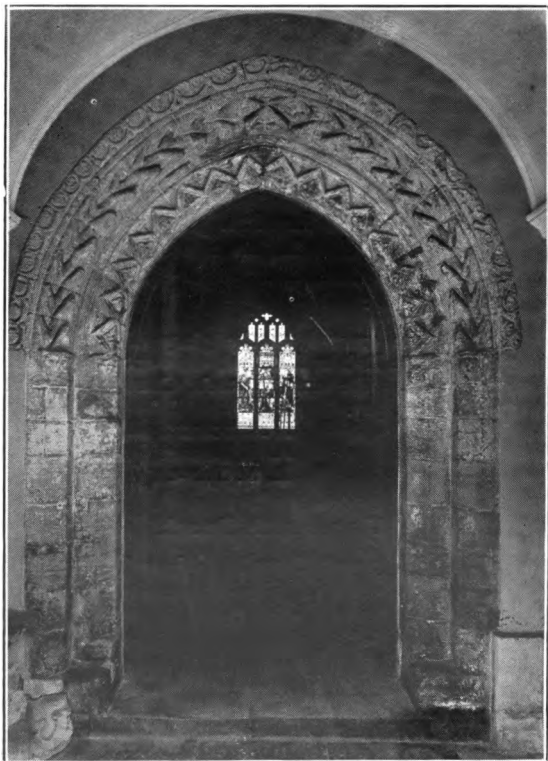


Photo by]

[C. Hudson, Dorchester

SOUTH PORCH OF ST. PETER'S

hood-moulding were missing till very recently ; they were then found, with other wrought stones, in the west wall of the south aisle.

The Font

The Ancient Font has disappeared, but when or where no one knows.

There is nothing special about the present one, but it is interesting to know that Sir Frederick Treves, Bart., K.C.V.O., C.B., was baptized at this Font.

John White

In the porch of St. Peter's Church, as we have just stated, is buried the Rev. John White, who in the days of pluralists, was Rector both of St. Peter's and of Holy Trinity. He was a leading Puritan, and was called "the Patriarch of Dorchester." He was the projector of the colony of Massachusetts, New England, but on account of his age did not himself join the expedition. With a short interruption, he was minister in Dorchester from 1606 till his death in 1648. Through his "wisdom and ministerial labours," says Fuller, "Dorchester was much enriched with knowledge, piety, and industry." He was a member of the Westminster Assembly. He sympathised with the Puritans, but as he did not regard the ceremonial to be of vital importance, he did not separate from the Church. "In the course of his ministry," quaintly remarks Wood, "he expounded the Scriptures all over and half over again, having had an excellent faculty in the clear and solid interpreting of it."

The following is the inscription on the Brass Tablet in the south porch of the Church—a tardy tribute paid to John White's memory, for the tablet was not put up until early in the twentieth century. The inscription was worded by Mr. Henry Moule:

In this porch lies the body of the Rev. John White, M.A., of New College, Oxford. He was born at Christmas, 1575. For about 40 years he was rector of this parish, and also of Holy Trinity, Dorchester. He died here 21st July, 1648. A man of great godliness, good scholarship, and wonderful ability and kindness, he had a very strong sway in the town. He greatly set forward the emigration to the Massachusetts Bay Colony, where his name lives in unfading remembrance.

‡ In an interesting article on John White in "Dorset," by Mr. Frank Heath, he says: "Bishop Lake aided him in his work of colonising New England, Hugh Peters writing that his 'friend Mr. White, of Dorchester, and Bishop Lake, occasioned, yea, founded that work.'" White was in touch with the American settlements from the sailing of the

Mayflower in 1620. Dorchester and Weymouth merchants had established a station at Cape Ann, whose occupants had moved on and founded what was afterwards Salem, and it became a question of replacing them. White seized the opportunity. John Endicott, a gentleman of Dorchester, the ancestor of Mrs. Chamberlain, "a man well known to divers persons of repute," warmly seconded his efforts; a patent was obtained by two knights and four gentlemen, of whom Endicott was one—all Dorset men; the *Abigail* took the expedition out from Weymouth in 1628. Endicott



Photo by]

[W. Pouncy, Dorchester

THE OLD RECTORY HOUSE, DORCHESTER

became first governor, and in the next year the patent was confirmed, and a royal charter granted to the governor and company of Massachusetts Bay in New England.

In Colliton Street (formerly Pease Lane), within a stone's-throw of St. Peter's Parish Institute, is a small house with what Mr. Moule calls "an utterly featureless old front"; but at the back is a quaint and picturesque doorway, with a pointed arch, bowtell-moulded. It is a fragment of John White's Rectory, which Prince Rupert's horse raided in 1642, whereupon Master White sought refuge at the Savoy, London, and was in 1643 made Rector of Lambeth. The

house is now used as a workshop by Messrs. Hughes & Co., ironmongers, and is visited by numbers of American tourists.

The Holy Table

This beautifully carved oak Communion Table, the workmanship of Mr. Wellspring, was presented in 1856 by the Lord Bishop of the Diocese, the Right Reverend Henry Parr Hamilton.

The Decalogue

The two oak-framed Tablets, on which are inscribed the Ten Commandments, were paid for by subscription, and the Decalogue was reinstated in the chancel of St. Peter's Church in October 1903.

The Chancel Screen

The beautifully-carved oak low chancel screen bears the following inscription on a brass plate :

Erected by James Pearce to the glory of God, Advent 1894.

The Royal Arms

The Royal Arms used to be in front of the old gallery, but evidently both have disappeared together.

The Royal Arms, however, were reinstated in the church in 1906, and given a place above the western door. They formerly, for more than a century, occupied a conspicuous position over the old Post Office, and at last, through the generosity of Charles Parsons, Esq., found a resting-place in St. Peter's Church.

The Lectern

The lectern consists of four buttresses, on each of which stands a figure of one of the Evangelists with his appropriate emblem at his feet. These surround a stop-chamfered shaft, carrying a finely-carved eagle, on the wings of which is the book-board. Judging from the colour of the wood, the lectern must be very old.

The Choir Stalls and Reading-desk

Formerly the reading-desk consisted of two standards filled in between with a combination of rich tracery, reeds and spandrels, on which rested, in a kneeling position, two

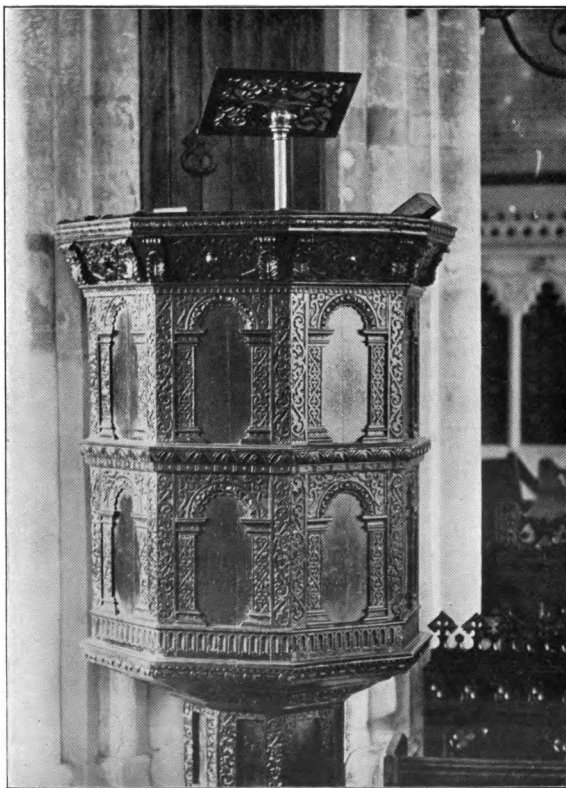


Photo by]

[W. Pouncy, Dorchester

THE JACOBEOAN PULPIT

carved angels with wings thrown back ; these again supported the book-board, which had a carved leaf cut in the centre of a quatrefoil. But this has disappeared, for in 1897 new beautifully carved oak choir-stalls and reading-desk were

placed in the chancel. On a brass plate affixed to one of the stalls is the following inscription:

To the glory of God and in loving memory of Eliza Ann Kingdon, daughter of Major-General Johnstone Napier, of the Hon. E. I. Company's Service, Madras Army, who died at St. Peter's Rectory, March 14th, 1895.

The Jacobean Pulpit

In the south pier of one of the chancel arches opening into the north aisle are the remains of the stairs to the rood-loft which have been adapted as the approach to the pulpit. The pulpit is a good octagonal specimen of Elizabethan character, handsomely carved; and, almost past doubt, it has been used hundreds of times by the Rev. John White, the noted Puritan Rector of St. Peter's.

On the door of the pulpit is the date 1691, probably when the rood-loft was taken away and the staircase utilised for the ascent to the pulpit.

The Reredos

The present reredos is one of the few "new" things in this old church; but it is a rich and most beautiful ornament, in perfect harmony with the architecture of St. Peter's, being in the late Perpendicular or Flamboyant style. It was designed by Mr. C. E. Ponting, F.S.A., the Diocesan Architect. The central panel was the munificent gift of Miss Ashley, in memory of her uncle, the great Earl of Shaftesbury, who was a benefactor of St. Peter's. It is a representation of Leonardo da Vinci's "Last Supper." The sculpture is in pure white alabaster, whilst the framing around the great central panel is of richly veined alabaster, which was obtained in Derbyshire, and much used in the beautifying of the interior of Westminster Abbey in the days of William the Conqueror. The main part is of Painswick stone, a close white oolite largely used in the construction of Gloucester Cathedral. The groined canopy work above is considered very beautiful, and the whole is the work of Messrs. Harry Hems & Sons, of Exeter.

The Easter Sepulchre

On the north side of the chancel there is an Easter Sepulchre, which may have been brought from the Priory,

or it may have been preserved from an earlier building of St. Peter's Church. It is a good specimen of architectural design of the fourteenth century, and in fair preservation. The stone slab on which the sepulchre rests is supported



Photo by]

[W. Pouncy, Dorchester

THE REREDOS

on panelled sides and a front, which is ornamented by sunk quatrefoils. The canopy above, apparently older than the Perpendicular tomb, is an ogee in form, richly crocketed, flanked by finials, and finished beneath in a large trefoil,

*Photo by]**[W. Pouncey, Dorchester*

THE EASTER SEPULCHRE

each foil of which is trefoiled in its turn, and in the spandrels are monograms. One of the monograms seems to be I. IV., another is a letter which may be M, but looks more like W inverted.

The Hatchments

These armorial escutcheons were originally put up in St. Peter's Church in the year 1757, and were taken down when the church was reseated and otherwise restored in the interior some fifty years ago. But in the search for the lost brasses, which were removed at the same time for safety, these hatchments (but not the brasses) were found in 1903 by the present Rector in "Napier's Mite" Almshouse, where the old oak parish chest was also brought to light. After being simply dusted and cleaned with water, they were replaced, and now look almost as fresh as when they were first hung up in the church.

The one on the left side of the chancel was put up when Sydenham Williams, Esq., of Herringstone, was buried, May 17th, 1757. The one on the right side of the chancel

was put up when Mary, Countess Dowager of Abingdon, was buried, January 7th, 1757.

Mary, Countess Dowager of Abingdon, was buried at the entrance into the chancel at the first step. She was the second wife of Montague, 2nd Earl of Abingdon, daughter and sole heir of James Gould, of this town Esquire, and widow of General Charles Churchill, brother to the famous

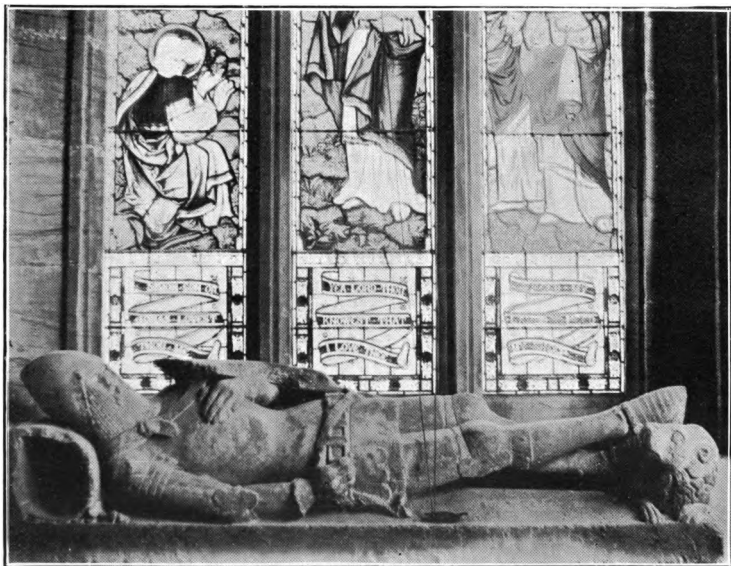


Photo by]

EFFIGY NO I

[F. Symonds, Dorchester

John, Duke of Marlborough. She was married February 13th, 1716, to the Earl of Abingdon, who died 1743, by whom she had one son, James, Lord Norreys.

The Effigies

In the Hardy Chapel, at the end of the south aisle, are two good effigies—cross-legged knights, each weaponed with belt, spurs, sword, shield, helmet, and coat of mail encased in the armour of the "Camail" period, *circa* 1360-1405. It

is supposed that they were brought, at the Dissolution of the Monasteries, from the Priory Church.

Coker, a great authority, in his "Survey of Dorset," says :

"There was antientlie on the North Side of this Towne, bordering on the River Frome, a strong Castell long sithence decayed ; and out of the Ruines of it was built a Convent for Grey Fryers by the Chideocks, Men of great Note in these partes, some of whose Monuments you maye see in the Windowes of St. Peter's Church in this Towne, whither

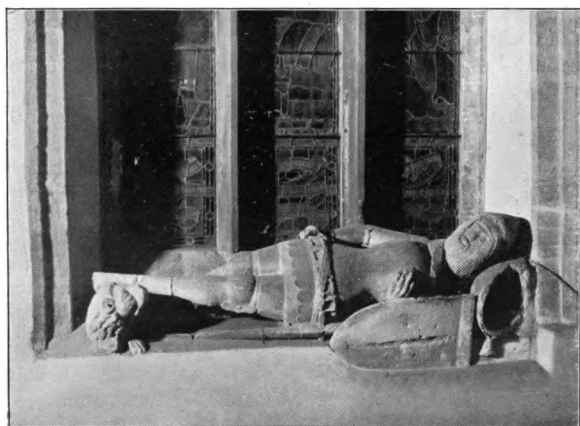


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[W. Pouncy, Dorchester

EFFIGY NO. 2

with other they were removed as I have heard when the Priorie Church was pulled downe."

Hutchins connects them with a Jeffry Vann, or Jeffrey of Ann, answering to a name, Galfredus de Ann, Jeffrey of Ann, found on a seal which about 1680 was dug up in a garden in the town, on which was a crescent, surmounted with a star, and round it "Sigillum Galfridi De Ann." It was in the possession of Colonel Michel.

Unfortunately the arms, which were probably at one time painted on the shields, have been erased by Time's destroying hand, and hence it has been impossible to determine positively the identity of the figures.

In connection with St. Peter's Church there is a traditional rhyme :

Jeoffry Van
With his wife Ann
And his maid Nan
Built this church.

Brasses

There were two valuable brasses, two of the oldest in the county of Dorset, which unfortunately were so well taken care of, when the interior of the Church was restored in 1856, that they have never been heard of since. One was on the chancel floor, on grey stone, what is known as a "shroud brass," supposed to have been brought from St. Stephen's Church, Norwich (Mr. W. de C. Prideaux tells me). These "shroud brasses" are very rare, and the one in St. Peter's had a text issuing from the mouth. The brass label overhead is still left, with this inscription :

Miserere mei D's s'dum magnum mi'am tuam.

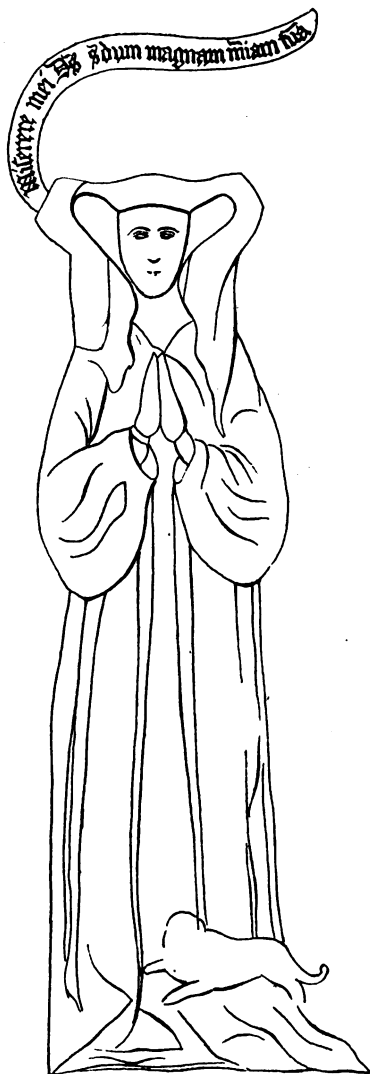
The other bears the inscription :

Hic jacet Johnanna de Ste. Omero, relicta Rob'bi More, qui obiit in vigilla Ste. Trinitatis Sc' do Die mensis Anno D'ni MCCCCXXXVI Cuj.' a' ie p'piciet' D. Amen.

If any one can find these two lost brasses and bring them to the Rector, they will be suitably rewarded.

The Williams Monument

At the east end of the north aisle in the Williams Chapel, just in front of a small coloured window, is a good example of a family monument of the sixteenth or seventeenth century. It consists of a central altar tomb, having square canopies on the same level at each end, respectively supported by four circular pillars with foliated capitals, and from the inner side of these canopies springs a massive circular arch with highly ornamented soffit and architrave, and a pointed shield of arms, with the crest of Williams. Under the respective canopies are the life-size figures of Sir John and Lady Williams, kneeling, with the hands joined and upraised in the posture of prayer, and the eyes directed



hic jacet Johanna de S^t Omer, relicta Rob^ti flore que obiit
in vigilia S^t Trinitatis anno Dⁿⁱ milis... Anna Dⁿⁱ mercator
cuj^{us} Anⁿⁱ p^{ro}priet^{is} Dⁿⁱ Amen

From Sketch by]

ANCIENT BRASS

[J. Feacey, Architect

upon an open book which lies before each of the figures on the sloping ends of the altar tomb. The knight is represented in full armour, bare-headed, with profuse moustache and pointed beard; the lady is in the well-known costume of the period, and conspicuous in the habits of both are the large stiff collars or ruffs then worn.

The inscription on the monument is as follows :

Stipendium Peccati Mors.

Here underneath rest the bodies of Sir John Williams, late of Herringstone, Knight, and the Lady Elenor his wife, daughter of Henry Uvedall, of Moore Critchel, in the County of Dorset, Esquire, who having lived together man and wife for fifty years, in which time they had issue seven sons and four daughters, were in the year of our Lord 1617 divided by death, for in that year, the seventh of September, died the Knight, to the general grief of all good men, aged 72 years. His lady left alone lived alone, till she was again joined unto her husband in this place on the 14th of April, in the year of our Lord God 1625, aged 80 years, which though it were a long life, yet was it so good and virtuous, that she lived and died beloved of all.

She in her life time, by her will, appointed this monument, in memory of her dear husband, herself, and his ancestors who were builders of this isle, to be erected by the care of George Williams, her third son living, and sole executor, which was accordingly performed and finished.

Anno Domini, 1628.

Requiescunt in pace, Resurgunt in gloria.

Ubi, mors, aculeus tuus ?

The following paragraph is taken from " Hutchins " :

" John Williams, of Dorchester, by his will dated 28th November, 1515, proved 19th December following, ordered his body to be buried in the north part of the church of St. Peter in that town. He directed his executor to provide an honest priest in the Church of St. Peter aforesaid for the space of 21 years, and to make disposition for the good of his soul. John Williams, of Herringstone, Esquire, his son and heir by his will dated 29th May, 1558, and proved 3rd February following, ordered his body to be buried in the aisle of St. James the Apostle in the Church of St. Peter. Robert Williams, of Herringstone, Esquire, son and heir of the last mentioned John, made his will 8th October, 1566, which was proved 7th October, 1569, and thereby ordered his body to be buried in the same Church. "

A portrait of Sir John Williams, habited in a black vest with a large ruff similar to the one represented on the monument, still remains at Herringstone, and a duplicate is in the possession of Rev. John Bond, at Tyneham.

"In a vault near the Williams Monument," says a good authority, "lie Sir Francis Ashley and his lady. He was Steward of the Marshalsea to Charles I., King's Serjeant



Photo by]

[W. Pouncey, Dorchester

THE WILLIAMS MONUMENT

and Recorder of Dorchester, and died at Serjeants' Inn, Fleet Street, November 28th, 1635." There is, however, now nothing to show where the vault is situated.

The Denzil Holles Monument

At the west end of the north aisle is the monument to Lord Holles, who represented Dorchester in Parliament for many years. Denzil Holles was one of the five Members whom Charles I. made his abortive attempt to seize in the

House of Commons, and after the Restoration he was raised to the peerage by the title of Lord Ifield. He was the second son of John, Earl of Clare, also the brother-in-law of Strafford, and one of the impeachers of Archbishop Laud. The monument is a very large one, and represents the subject life-size, in a robe of loose drapery, and in a recumbent posture. Above the figure is a canopy supported by pillars of variegated marble, and on the top, between the two urns, is an escutcheon containing the arms of Holles, Duke of Newcastle. Standing at the foot are two figures, one being that of an angel with petrified tears on his cheeks, and the other that of a cherub. Once a little nephew of the present Rector, just arrived from South Africa, after looking at the monument, took pity on the poor little angel, and, going up to it, innocently kissed it and said, "Don't cry."

It was Denzil Holles and Valentine who, on March 2nd, 1629, held the reluctant Speaker (Sir John Finch) down by force in the chair while Sir John Eliot read his remonstrance addressed to the King against the levying of the unconstitutional impost of "Tonnage and Poundage," and while the resolutions on the subject were carried, and he was one of the famous "five members" impeached by the King in 1642.

The inscription is as follows, side by side with a Latin version: "Æternitati Nominis et Honoris Denzelii Holles":

To eternise the name and honour of Denzel,
Lord Holles, Baron of Ifield.

His birth was equal to his virtues, being the second son of John, the first Earl of Clare, who, by sea and land, at home and abroad, did not more signalize himself in the service of his country than he was meritoriously distinguished and rewarded by Queen Elizabeth and King James. All that Denzel's wit or courage, probity or industry, presaged in his youth, he made good and exceeded when grown a man, for, as his excellent endowments and abilities made him early known to his prince and country, so he could, by his eloquence and valour, intrepidly defend the liberty of the last without refusing the obedience that was due to the former. When the rights of the nation were barbarously invaded by that army which the Parliament levied to secure them, he bore the violence and injustice of his enemies as it became a finished hero. Nor could losses, exile, or his hatred to the factious make him forget the love that he owed to England. After the Restoration of the Monarchy he was created

Baron of Ifield by King Charles the Second, and had the honour of representing him in his extraordinary embassies, the one to Lewis the French King, who no less admired the generosity

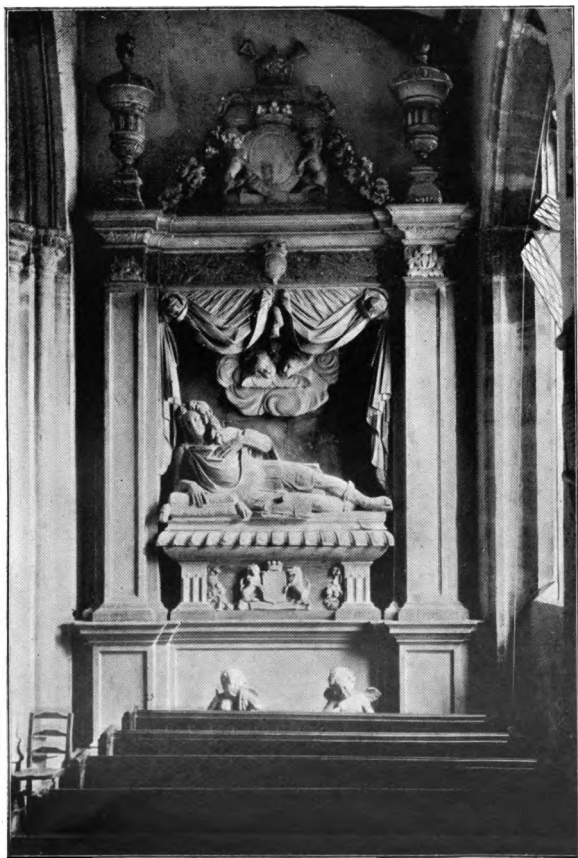


Photo by]

[W. Pouncey, Dorchester

THE HOLLES MONUMENT

whereby he maintained so high a character, than he dreaded that virtue he was not able to corrupt by his magnificent presents, which were more princely refused than offered. No part of his reputation was diminished when he went afterwards, Plenipotentiary, to the Treaty at Breda. His learning was unaffected,

useful, and general, but not to be exceeded by any in the knowledge of the ancient records of the kingdom, and the distinct powers of the several parts of the administration. So true a friend that none could exceed or equal him. He was as great a patron to religious as to civil liberty, which made him universally



[J. R. Davage, Dorchester

INTERIOR OF ST PETER'S, EASTER DECORATIONS

Photo by]

beloved and lamented when he peacefully ended a long and glorious life the 17th February, in the year of Christ 1679, in the 82nd year of his age.

This monument is therefore dedicated to his memory for the honour of the present age as well as an example to posterity by his nephew's son and heir, John, Duke of Newcastle

MDCXCIX

INSCRIPTIONS ON MONUMENTS, TABLETS, AND BRASSES

Inscription on Tablet in the Chancel, South Side

This Tablet was erected by members of his congregation
and others, in affectionate remembrance of the

Rev. Edmund Ward Pears,

who for 14 years was Rector of this parish, and died July 1st, 1878. A man singularly endowed by God with a clear perception of Divine Truth, he faithfully preached the Gospel of salvation by Jesus Christ so simply and clearly, that the most unlettered person could understand, and yet so deeply and experimentally that the wisest would feel he had something to learn.

"I heard a voice from heaven saying unto me, write, blessed are the dead which die in the Lord from henceforth, yea, saith the Spirit, that they may rest from their labours, and their works do follow them."

Inscription on a Brass in the Chancel

To the Glory of God the carved alabaster middle panel of this Reredos was presented by Miss Ashley, of Stratton Manor, in memory of her uncle, the late Earl of Shaftesbury.

September, 1899.

Inscriptions on Tablets in the Chancel on the North side

In memory of

The Rev. John Morton Colson, LL.B., 41 years Rector of
Dorchester St. Peter's, who died on the 14th of September, 1863,
and was buried in a vault in the Churchyard.

Sacred to the memory of

Mary Bond Colson, who died October 21st, 1849, and was
buried with her parents beneath the altar.

In memory of

Ann Catharine, second daughter of the Rev. T. M. and M. Colson, who died August 23rd, 1874, aged 81 years, and was buried with her brother in the Churchyard.

In memory of

Elizabeth Dampier, widow of the Rev. W. England, Rector of Winterborne Came, and third daughter of the Rev. T. M. and M. Colson, who died July 13th, 1874, aged 80, and was buried with her husband at Came.

Sacred to the memory of

The Rev. Thomas Morton Colson, A.B., Rector of Linkenholt, Hants., and of Tilsdon in this County, who died the 21st of June, 1830, aged 66. Also of Mary, his wife, who died 1st December, 1833, aged 72. Their remains are deposited beneath the altar.

Inscription on Brass Tablet

To the Glory of God the East Window was erected by James Pearce, on completion of the 90th year of his age, February 14th, 1898.

Inscriptions on Brasses in the Williams Chapel

In a vault underneath are the remains of Sydenham Williams, of Herringstone, Esq. He was twice High Sheriff of this county, Governor of Portland Castle, and an upright magistrate. He married Agnes, daughter of Nicholas Forward, M.D., of Exeter, by whom he left two sons and four daughters.

He died the 13th of May, 1757, aged 56.

Also of

Thomas Williams, of Herringstone, Esq., their eldest son. He married Jane, daughter of Sir Edwin Wilmot, Bart., by whom he left three sons. He died April 11th, 1775, in his 48th year.

Also of

Agnes, widow of the said Sydenham Williams, who died August, 1783, aged 83.

Also

of their daughter, Margaret Williams, who died October 8th, 1826, in her 94th year.

This Tablet is dedicated to their memories by the Reverend J.

Williams, Vicar of Merston in the County of Somerset, and
Prebendary of Wells, A.D., 1830.

Thy Kingdom Come.

James Wilmot Williams, Esq.,
Of Herringstone, Dorset, died 3rd January, 1854.
aged 88.

Inscriptions on Monuments and Tablets in the North Aisle

To the
Glory of God All-Good
and in memory of

HENRY JOSEPH MOULE, M.A.,

Eldest son of Henry Moule, M.A., Vicar of Fordington 1829-1880, and of Mary his wife. He was born at Gillingham, Dorset, September 25, 1825, and died at Dorchester, March 13th, 1904, in the full faith of Christ. He was a true lover of Dorset, and of this town and church. He devoted always to the service of his neighbours a mind richly furnished, a warm heart, and a dutiful will.

"Our Friend Sleepeth."

"Them which sleep in Jesus God will bring with Him."

This Tablet was placed here, and the West Window restored by
many Subscribers.

(This inscription was drafted by the Lord Bishop of
Durham, Dr. Handley C. G. Moule, brother of the above
H. J. Moule).

This monument is erected
by the three surviving children of William Churchill, Esquire,
of Colliton,

To the memory of their beloved Father,

Who died the 1st day of December, 1799, in the 61st year of his
age, and was buried at Puddle Hinton with his sister Elizabeth,
the wife of the Rev. Nathaniel Templeman and their ancestors;
also to their beloved Mother, Jane Churchill, who died on the
12th of April, 1801, in the 54th year of her age, and was buried
in this church with her daughter Sophia, who died on the 2nd of
December, 1800, in the 21st year of her age.

Their upright integrity and amiable dispositions endeared them

to all their acquaintance and rendered their loss a subject of deep regret to the surviving members of the family.

This Addition

to the above monument was made in testimony of fraternal affection to the memory of

CAROLINE FRANCES CHURCHILL,

one of the above-mentioned children of William Churchill, Esquire, of Colliton, who was buried in this church by the side of her much lamented mother.

Sacred to the memory of

MRS. MARY SHERGOLD,

Who died on the 2nd of June, 1840, at her house in this parish in the 91st year of her age, respected and beloved by all her acquaintance, but more particularly endeared to three generations of the Churchill family, to whom she was distantly related, by her uniform kindness and attention to them in youth, age, and sickness.

In memory of

ALFRED, SECOND SON OF JOHN GREGORY,

Who died October 21st, 1848, in the 18th year of his age, and was interred in the Churchyard of All Saints. This tablet is erected as a mark of affection for him, who was beloved in life and sincerely lamented in death.

Near this place lies the body of

JOHN GORDON, ESQ.,

Son of Robert Gordon, Esq., of Prowsey, grandson of Sir John Gordon, Baronet, of Embo, in Sutherland. He died at Dorchester, October 4th, 1774, aged 46. On his return to Jamaica, where he had resided many years in universal esteem, he was signally instrumental in quelling a dangerous rebellion in that island. In the year 1760 a large body of Negroes, whom his bravery had repulsed, finally yielded to their confidence in his humanity. This memorial is erected as a mark of affection to the memory of the best of brothers.

Sacred to the memory of

MARY BLANDY,

Who was many years an inhabitant of this parish
and died 5th March, 1884.

Aged 47 years.

This Monument is erected to the Memory of
 GEORGE, SON OF WILLIAM CHURCHILL, ESQ.,
 of Colleton.

Captain in the 34th Regt. of Infantry, in which he served many years in North America. Esteemed and beloved by his brother's family, and a numerous acquaintance. After a long residence in the town he died on the 6th day of June, 1814, in the 69th year of his age.

This completes the inscriptions on the monuments and tablets on the north side of the church.

Inscriptions on Brasses and Tablets on the South and West Walls

Here lyeth the body of Mr. OLIVER HAYNE,
 one of ye Capitall Burgesses of the towne, who departed
 this life ye 12 of December, 1622, ætat. svæ 59.

To the memory of THOMAS PLANE, born at
 Tanfield, in Yorkshire, buried hard by these stairs, December
 the 16th, 1725, in the 43rd year of his age.

Conyers Place Clerk, with whom he lived 28 years,
 Faithful, sober, quiet, and religious, dedicates this testimony
 of his grief, gratitude, love and losse of his servant, countryman,
 friend and brother.

D.T.O.M.
 Maria Gollop
 Uxor D Johannis Gollop, Filia D Philippi Stansby
 Hujus Dorcestriæ Mercatorum
 Annos 29 nata, octenis nupta
 Strodæ in Netherby, amœnæ sedis Gollopensis
 Raptim mortua, May 25, 1682.

Eodemque mensis die, sepulta quo maritata
 Tribus Filiis unâ hic sepultis
 Totidemque apud vivos fœliciter relictis
 Mortalitatis exuvias lætè deponens,
 Lætitoremque Resurrectionem pientissimè.

Exspectans.

Flebilis hic recubat Fati sub tegmine nunquam
 Fecerat heu mæstas in tumulata suos,

Urbanæ pietatis erat, mentisque capaxis.
 Innocuisque placens moribus uxor amans
 Sacra dies thalamo fuerat quæ sacra sepulcro
 Digna vivo vixit, mortua digna deo."

Translation

"Unto God Immortal, the Best, the Greatest. Maria Gollop, wife of Mr. John Gollop, daughter of Mr. Philip Stansby (one) of the merchants of this (town of) Dorchester, 29 years old, married eight, of Strode, in Netherbury, the pleasant seat of the Gollops. Died suddenly May 25th, 1682. Buried on the same day of the month (as she) was married. Three (of her) sons (are) here buried together (with her), the same number being happily left among the living. (She) joyfully laid down the slough of mortality, piously awaiting a more joyful Resurrection.

"Here bewailed, lyeth, alas! under the shadow of fate (she who) until buried never made sad her (friends). She was of gentle piety, and of enlarged mind, a loving wife and charming by her innocent demeanour. The day was sacred to (her) Marriage which (was) sacred to (her) Burial. She lived worthy of her husband, (she) died worthy of God."

It is interesting to note that John Gollop lived in eight reigns: Charles I., the Commonwealth, Charles II., James II., William and Mary, Anne, George I., and George II.

"Johannes e xii filiis Tho Gollop
 Strodæ Netherburiensis Ar. Quartus
 Vir admodum Christianus Dorcestriæ
 Diu Incola et Magistratus laude
 Dignissimus obiit XXV die Augusti Anõ
 Ætatis Lxxxvii, Anõ Dom 1731.

Vitæ haud pertæsus, morte intrepidus
 Spe Resurrectionis Lætus.

Dissoluto connubio priore, prox. Tab. memorato, Franciscam, Henrici Backway, Gen. Viduam uxorem duxit, Fœminam inculpatam, et pietate insignem, quæ obiit XXIV die Marti, anõ Dom., 1712.

Non omnis mortua est."

Translation

"John, fourth of the twelve sons of Thomas Gollop, of Strode, in Netherbury, Esquire. A truly Christian man, for a long time an inhabitant and magistrate of Dorchester, and very worthy of praise. He died the 25th day of August, in the 87th year of his age, A.D. 1731.

By no means weary of life. Fearless in death. Joyful in the hope of Resurrection.

His former marriage having been dissolved, as recorded in the adjoining tablet, he took for wife Frances, widow of Henry Backway, Gentleman, a blameless woman, and distinguished for piety, who died the 24th day of March, A.D. 1712.

She hath not all died."

Inscriptions on Tablets (in the South Aisle)

Sacred to the memory of HENRY TOOZE, Esquire, who held the commission of Barrack Master at Dorchester for 34 years, and died 15th May, 1828, age 61 years.

Also of

SUSANNA his wife, who died 24th March, 1846, aged 84 years.

Also of

MARY HORNER, the wife of their son John Randolph Tooze, who died on the 7th day November, 1873, aged 71 years.

Also of

the above-named JOHN RANDOLPH TOOZE, who died on the 11th day of October, 1874, aged 76 years.

Their remains are deposited in a vault in the churchyard, adjoining the southern base of the tower.

To the memory of JOHN WILLIS, Esquire,
a Deputy Lieutenant of the County of Dorset, who died
December 15th, 1834.

Juxta sacrum Fontem requiescit HENRICUS DUNCOMBE,
Sextæ Legionis Equitum (Scilicet Inniskilling) Signifer,
Qui animam Deo reddidit 11° et Corpus Sepulchro 15th
Sept., 1788, ætatis suæ 20.

Translation :

Near the sacred font rests HENRY DUNCOMBE,
Ensign in the Sixth Legion [Regiment] of Calvary (namely,
the Inniskilling), who gave his soul to God on the 11th
and his body to the sepulchre on the 15th of
September, 1788, in the twentieth year of his age.

The following is a translation of the inscription on the defaced tablet outside the porch, given me by Mr. H. D. Sime :

Underneath lies buried, prematurely snatched away by small-pox, MARIA, the thrice best beloved daughter of John and Alisa Hughes. She died December 13th, A.D. 1739, in the eighth year of her age.

Inscriptions on Monuments in the Hardy Chapel

Sacred to the memory of **GEORGE CLARK**,
upwards of 60 years an inhabitant of this town, who died
April 16th, 1846, in the 80th year of his age.

Also of **FRANCES**,
his beloved wife, who departed this life January 31st, 1814,
aged 42.

Also of **THOMAS**,
their son, who died April 21st, 1846, in his 47th year,
surviving a revered parent only 5 days.

Also of their son **CHARLES CLARK**,
Chaplain in the Bengal 1st European Regiment, who died
October 13th, 1846, aged 37, after protracted suffering from
a severe wound received at the battle of Ferozeshah. His
mortal remains are deposited at Soobatten, where the Officers
of his Regiment in testimony and regret have erected a tomb
to his memory.

To the memory of **JOHN BASCOMBE LOCK**
(a native of this town),

Captain in the Khybur Pass, Upper India, Jan. 24th, 1842,
aged 54 years. He fell in an action with the Afridis whilst
bravely struggling to convey the succor so much needed by
the British Forces in Afghanistan. His afflicted relatives thus
record their sorrow, affection and esteem.

In beloved memory of

MARY, wife of John Fitch, of Sneyd Park, Bristol,
and eldest daughter of William Lock, late of this parish, and
sister of the above J. B. Lock, who died on the 12th of June,
1882, aged 81 years, and was interred with her four dear
children in a vault outside, near this tablet.

Also of the above **JOHN FITCH**,
who died July 31st, 1883, aged 81 years.

To the memory of **CHARLES STICKLAND**, Esq.,
formerly Lieutenant-Colonel of Her Majesty's XXXV. Regiment,
and for many years a Magistrate and one of the Aldermen of
this Borough, who died on the VI. day of July, MDCCCXLV.,
aged LXIX. years. And of Maria, his wife, who died on the
XXX. day of October, MDCCCLXXII., aged LXXX. years.

Inscriptions on Monuments on the South and West Walls

To the memory of THOMAS HARDY,

of Melcombe Regis, in the countie of Dorset, Esquier, whoe
endowed this Borrough with a yearly reveue of £50 and
appoynted ovt of it to be employed for ye better mayntenance
of a Preacher £20; a Schoolemaster Twenty Powndes; an
'Hvisher, twenty nobles; the Almes Women, five Markes.
The Baylives and Burgesses of Dorchester in testimony of their
gratitude and to commend to posterity an example soe worthy
of imitation hath erected this monvment. He dyed the 15th
of October, Anno do.

(1599). The ivst shalbe had in everlasting remembrance.

In memory of EDWARD PEARCE, of Somerleigh.

Born 11th April, 1817; died January 1885. For 50 years a
Banker in this Parish. Just, witty, learned, kind and true.

In memory of

CLARA JANE CONSTANCE (CONYBEARE) PEARCE
EDGCUMBE.

Born 31st January, 1865; died 11th September, 1888,
only 23. Loved daughter, beloved wife, and loving
mother.

(This twofold tablet was erected by Sir Robert Edgcumbe,
then of Somerleigh Court, a regular worshipper at St. Peter's
for many years. Edward Pearce was his father, and Clara
J. C. Pearce Edgcumbe his first wife.)

Inscription on Monument and Tablet behind the Reading-desk.

Near this spot lie the remains of

MISS ELIZABETH COZENS

who died on the 9th of March, 1821, aged 84 years. She was
the youngest daughter of the late Rev. Edward Cozens, A.M.,
Rector of Yarlington in Somersetshire, and Master of the Free
Grammar School in this town. By her last will, dated the
19th of November, 1818, she bequeathed to the Rector and
Ministers for the time being of the parishes of the Holy Trinity,

St. Peter's and All Saints' in Dorchester and to Benjamin Jefferies and James Parsons £500, that in the Navy 5 per cent. annuities. In trust to apply the interest in January yearly as follows, viz. : among the poor women aged 50 or above of good character and not having received parochial relief within the



Photo by]

[J. T. Godwin, Dorchester

INTERIOR OF ST. PETER'S, EAST END

six months preceding, resident in St. Peter's £6, in the Holy Trinity £5, in All Saints' £5, and equally among the inhabitants of Chubb's Almshouse £3, of Napper's Almshouse £2 10s., and of Whetstone's Almshouse £2 10s.

To record to posterity the above bequests (pursuant to her will) and in grateful remembrance of her many virtues, her

relatives and executors Benjamin Jefferies and James Parsons have erected this monument.

In memory of
HENRY PLOWMAN, SURGEON, R.N.,
who died at Dorchester, in the County of Dorset,
March 1st, 1842, aged 62 years.

Also of
FRANCES LOUISA his wife,
who died at Kempston, in Bedfordshire,
February 27th, 1857, aged 56 years.

Inscriptions on Slabs on the Aisle Floors

John Prince, dyed May the 31, 1779, aged 62.

Henry Plowman, Esq., died March 1, 1842, aged 62 years,

Willis, 1748.

Henry Duncombe, Second Son of Charles Duncombe, Esq.,
of Duncombe Park, Yorkshire, 1788.

Robert Willis, Gent., Obt. 19 Sept., 1748, ætat., 52.

Beneath this stone lie the Remains of Mary, Widow of
John — Lovat.

The Windows

The east window is a very beautiful one, and represents our Blessed Lord as "The Light of the World," and on either side are figures of the four Evangelists. This window was given by Mr. James Pearce. The subject of the window between the south porch and the tower end is "The Adoration of the Magi," in memory of Giles Symonds and his wife, 1898.

With these two exceptions all the other windows represent incidents in the life of St. Peter, and are by A. L. Moore, of London. Beginning at the east end of

the south aisle, the first is "The Charge to Peter," in memory of Kate, daughter of Francis Lock, October 23, 1878."

The next window on the south side is "The Sermon on the Day of Pentecost," in memory of Francis Lock, August 16th, 1889. The next window, "The Raising of Tabitha," is in memory of the wife of James Pearce, 1893.

The next window, "The Baptism of Cornelius," is in memory of Alderman Gregory, February 15th, 1901, and also of Mrs. Gregory, his wife. The next window, "Peter's Deliverance from Prison," is in memory of Leonard, September 11th, and Walter George, November 25th, 1891, sons of Alderman G. J. G. Gregory.

Then, passing over to the north aisle, the subject of the second window on that side is "The Call of Peter," in memory of Robert Holland, February 19th, 1903.

This leaves three yet to be filled in—viz. "The Draught of Fishes," "Walking on the Sea," and "The Healing of the Lame Man at the Beautiful Gate of the Temple." There is another stained glass window, a very old one, but it is considerably hidden by the Williams Monument.

There is also a coloured window in the vestry, which was removed from the east end some years ago. It was erected, as a tablet on the wall informs us, "A.D. 1856, to the memory of Thomas Coombs, of this town, who died 13 May, 1852, aged 75, by Emma, his wife, who died 2nd November, 1861, aged 64; in remembrance of whom this tablet is placed here by their affectionate children."

The Communion Plate

There are two chalices of Elizabethan type. The stems and bases are of the original work, but the bowls are a later addition.

One measures $8\frac{1}{8}$ in., and the other $7\frac{1}{2}$ in. in height, and both have covers.

The hallmark on the largest is for 1638, the maker's mark a capital T. The stem and base are of Elizabethan character, with a characteristic moulding and surface ornament of intermittent lines. The form of the bowl is bell-shaped.

On the smaller chalice the maker's name only is found, the letters N. W., with a mullet below. This mark is given

in Old English Plate with the date 1646. The bowl has straight sides, with a band of engraved foliated and intersecting strap-work, similar to the earlier Elizabethan examples; the base has the egg-and-tongue moulding.

A paten, or foot, 11 $\frac{3}{8}$ in. in diameter, bearing the hallmark of the year 1684; the maker's name, a cursive T. C. combined within a shaped shield, as found in Old English Plate for 1684. In the centre is engraved "Not from superfluity of estate, But for to Honour the Lord's own Feast, 1686." To this is added a shield with the arms of Pitt, the donor being no doubt Thomas Pitt, who was Mayor of Dorchester in 1684, and died 1687.

Two patens, 9 in. in diameter, bearing the hallmark of 1805, and inscribed, "Given by Henry Jacob for the use of the Church of St. Peter's."

A flagon, 13 in. in height, given by Benjamin Jacob in 1842, "in testimony of sincere and devoted attachment to the Established Church."

The Organ

This instrument cost nearly £400, and bears the following inscription on a brass plate:

"Erected Anno Domini 1892, T. K. Allen, Rector, G. J. G. Gregory and Robert Holland, Churchwardens, Henry Jones & Sons, South Kensington."

Specifications:

GREAT ORGAN C.C. to G. 56 notes.

1. Open Diapason	CC	8 ft.	metal	56 pipes.
2. Dulcania	CC	8 ft.	"	56 "
3. Clarabell	CC	8 ft.	wood	56 "
4. Harmonic Flute (grooved bass)	C.	4 ft.	metal	44 "
5. Principal	CC	4 ft.	metal	56 "
6. Fifteenth	CC	2 ft.	"	56 "
7. Mixture 3 Ranks	CC	various	"	168 "
8. Clarinet Best Spotted	CC	8 ft.	"	56 "

SWELL ORGAN C.C. to G. 56 notes

9. Double Diapason	CC	16 ft. (tone)	wood	56 "
10. Open Diapason	CC	8 ft.	metal	56 "
11. Lieblich Gedacht	CC	8 ft.	wood	56 "

12.	Gamba (grooved bass)	C	8 ft.	metal	44 pipes.
13.	Vox Angelica	C	8 ft	"	44 "
14.	Principal	CC	4 ft.	"	56 "
15.	Fifteenth	CC	2 ft.	"	56 "
16.	Cornopean Best Spotted	CC	8 ft.	"	56 "
17.	Oboe	CC	8 ft.	"	56 "

PEDAL ORGAN CCC to F. 30 notes.

18.	Open Diapason	CCC	16 ft.	wood	30 "
19.	Bourdon	CCC	16 ft. (tone)	wood	30 "

COUPLERS.

- 20 Great to Pedal.
- 21. Swell to Pedal.
- 22. Swell to Great.

- 3 Combination pedal to Great Organ
- 2 " pedal to Swell Organ

The Candelabra

The three candelabra—two in the chancel and one in the tower—are after the pattern of those in St. Paul's Cathedral. The latter candelabrum was the gift of the late Robert Holland (Churchwarden).

The Ancient Settle

Connected with the ancient settle which stands opposite the organ in the Williams Chapel there is an interesting ghost story. I will give a short account of it, from the "Memories and Traditions" recorded by Mrs. L. C. Boswell-Stone, the lady by whom the fragment of the core of the Roman wall was presented to the town:

"It was Christmas Eve, 1814; and the custom every year on that day was for the clerk and sexton to decorate the church in the primitive manner of the times. Branches of evergreens, holly, and mistletoe were stuck in every available place; the largest branch of the last-named, being the rarest, was just in front of the Mayor. On this particular Christmas Eve, Clerk Hardy and Ambrose Hart, the Sexton, after carefully locking themselves in, had been the best part of a winter's day engaged in their work, and sat down at last on a settle near the vestry, whence a

view down the church, especially of the north aisle, was obtained.

"Then a sudden temptation seized these two men. It was very cold ; a glass of wine would do them good. The wine was in the vestry, easily come at. So, having taken some of the wine appropriated for the Holy Communion, they seated themselves on the settle, but had hardly tasted the wine when they became aware of a well-known figure sitting between them—their late Rector, the Rev. Nathaniel Templeman !

"They did not see him come ; he seemed to rise up suddenly. He looked from one to the other with a very angry countenance, shaking his head at them just as he did in life when displeased, but with a more solemn aspect. Then, rising and facing them, he slowly floated up the north aisle and sank down gradually out of their sight. The clerk swooned ! the sexton tried to say the Lord's Prayer ! and when the apparition vanished, he, after some trouble, unlocked the church door and got help for Hardy.

"They were both so frightened that concealment was impossible. The story spread through the town, soon reaching the ears of the Rector, the Rev. Henry John Richman, who determined to search into the truth, and submit the men to a rigid examination. Mr. Richman first questioned them separately, and then together, but they never varied from their first account. They could not mistake their old Master, looking just as he did in life, and wearing the same clothes he wore on earth. So our mild beneficent Rector forgave them, after, no doubt, much exhortation and kindly counsel.

"My impression," says Mrs. Boswell-Stone, "is that he quite believed the story, and thought the fright and great shame which they had undergone was punishment enough. There were many sceptics then, as now. I remember hearing them say, 'It will be sure to come out before long ; some one who knew the habits of these men—it could not have been their first offence—got a suit of the late Rector's clothes, and it was easy to imitate him.' But nothing ever was discovered, and the matter, after having been a nine days' wonder, was talked out."

The Gargoyles

The gargoyles are full of admirable character, not merely grotesque, as modern gargoyles too often are, but imbued with a spirit of humour. They are excellent work of their

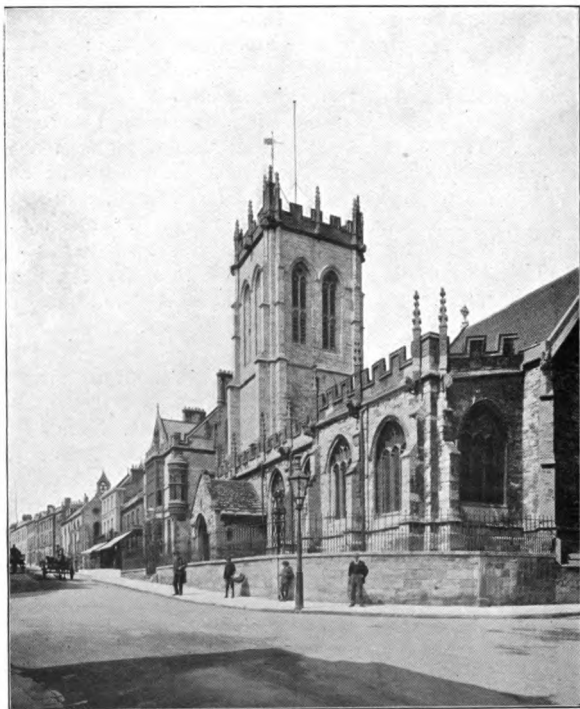


Photo by]

ST. PETER'S TOWER

[W. Powncey, Dorchester

kind, and appear to be by the same chisel as the gargoyles of the church at Piddletrenthide.

The Tower

The position of St. Peter's is an admirable one, and the fine Perpendicular tower stands out in bold and stately

relief. It is adorned with pinnacles and battlements, and is ninety feet in height and fifteen feet square.

The tower contains a splendid peal of eight bells, and the old custom of tolling the curfew-bell at eight o'clock in the evening is still observed, having in all likelihood been kept up in Dorchester without break from its institution by William the Conqueror eight centuries and a half ago—a striking instance of historic continuity! The following is an interesting extract taken from one of the old Minute Books of the Corporation :

November 8th, 1641.—It is agreed in regard of these dangerous tymes that there be window leaves made by the steward of the borough for the windowes of the back partes of the Sheerehall and gaol place there, and set up in the inside speedily, and also for the small window next Mrs. Heaths, or walled up, and that there shall be a constant watch till further order within the town on every night of xii whereof iii shall watch about the Sheerehall and betweene the Sheerehall and Mr. Churchilles house ; and that one discreete person shall every Lord's day during the service and sermon watch on the towre of Peter's and view the country round about. And that the townesmen shall be moved to provide all their armes in readiness for defence of the towne.

During the recent restoration of the Church, while making an opening through the north wall of the tower into the belfry staircase for the purpose of constructing a ventilating shaft, it was found that the inside of the wall contained various portions of worked stone, evidently belonging to a former building, amongst which were pieces of a Norman arch.

It is supposed that the lower part of the tower belongs to an earlier date than the higher part.

The Bells

The description given in "Hutchins's History of Dorset" is not quite correct, as several of the bells have since been re-cast, and the following are the present inscriptions :

1st Bell or Treble, Mr. John King and Mr. Thomas Jones, Churchwardens, 1750, T. Bilbie, fecit.

2nd Bell.—This bell was re-cast in the year 1808, George

Frampton and John Cooper, Churchwardens, T. Bilbie, Collumpton, fecit.

3rd Bell, The gift of Robert Brown, Esq.

"Altho' my sound it is but small,
I will be heard amongst you all."

Mr. Daniel Arden and Mr. Joseph Gigger, ch. w., 1734, T. Bilbie, fecit.

4th Bell, Mr. Daniel Arden and Mr. Joseph Gigger, ch. w., 1734, T. Bilbie, fecit.

Bells 4, 6 and 7 were re-cast and the whole Peal re-hung by public subscription at a cost of £300, A.D. 1889. A. H. Lock, Mayor. T. Warner and Sons.

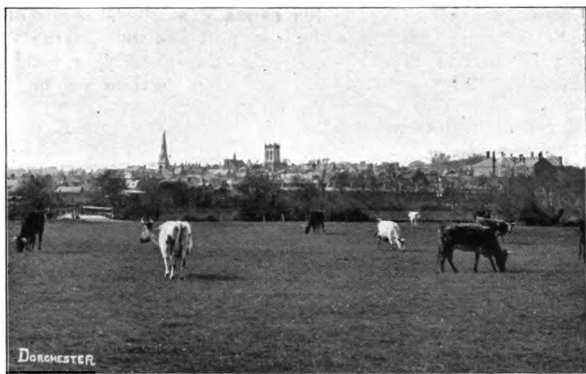


Photo by]

[W. Pouncy, Dorchester

VIEW OF DORCHESTER

5th Bell, Mr. Daniel Arden and Mr. Joseph Gigger, ch. w., 1734, George Richards, Esq., Mr. Renaldo Knapton, Mr. Thomas Loader, Mr. Thomas Cooper, Mr. Wm. Bryer, Bilbie, fecit.

6th Bell, re-cast by John Warner and Sons, London, 1889, J. Marvin Lock, Robert Holland, Churchwardens. "God send us good luck."

7th Bell, re-cast by John Warner and Sons, London, 1889, Rev. Thomas Kingdon Allen, Rector. "Come let us go up to the house of the Lord."

8th Bell, Mr. Renaldo Knapton saw me cast the 21st Sept 1734, Mr. Daniel Arden, Mr. Joseph Gigger, Ch. w. Thomas Bilbie cast all these six bells. "Ring to the Glory of God."

The Bells are set in the key of E natural, and according

ST. PETER'S CHURCH, DORCHESTER 51

to the bell catalogue of Messrs. Warner, from the diameters the weights may be thus approximately stated :

		Dia.		Cwt.	Qr.	Lb.
No. 1	.	31 in.	.	6	0	0
" 2	.	32 "	.	6	2	14
" 3	.	33 "	.	6	0	0
" 4	.	34½ "	.	7	3	0
" 5	.	37 "	.	9	0	0
" 6	.	40 "	.	12	0	0
" 7	.	43 "	.	14	0	0
" 8	.	49 "	.	20	3	0

Total weight 4½ tons.

As stated on one of the re-cast bells, No. 4, 6, and 7 were re-cast, and the whole peal re-hung by public subscription at a cost of £300, A.D. 1889.

The belfry of St. Peter's is a model one, and it is kept in excellent order, and recently a pealboard was instituted for the purpose of recording the peals rung by the members of St. Peter's Guild of Change-ringers.

The board has 12 compartments, and extends the whole width of the south wall of the ringing-chamber. An ornamental superstructure is decorated with a golden bell, and the following appropriate and informing inscription :

In that day shall there be upon the bells "Holiness unto the Lord," Zech. xiv. 20. Salisbury Diocesan Guild. Dorchester St. Peter. This pealboard was erected by subscriptions in 1905 to record the peals rung by the members of the guild. Rev. A. Metcalfe, Rector.—Tower and Church restored by public subscription, at a cost of £1,500. A.D., 1902-5.

MR. A. J. ESCOTT, }
MR. R. N. DAWES, } *Churchwardens.*
REV. A. METCALFE, *Rector.*

Beneath this superstructure the board is subdivided into twelve panels. The first one is filled up with the record :

On Monday, April 24th, 1905. In 2 hours 52 minutes. A peal of grandsire triples 5,040 changes (Holt's Ten-part). S. G. Hodges, treble; T. Woolley, 2; F. Uphill, 3; H. Coombes, 4; W. J. Benger, 5; C. B. Hurst, 6; G. T. White, 7; and T. Hyde, tenor. Conducted by G. T. White. Rev. A. Metcalfe, rector; Captain J. E. Acland, master.

The remaining eleven panels remain blank for the record of future campanological triumphs.

In the County Museum there is an ancient two-gallon pewter flagon, with the following label attached to it: "The Ringers' Flagon, Dorchester St. Peter. Lent by the Rector and Churchwardens. Date, 1676.



Photo by]

[W. Pouncy, Dorchester

INTERIOR OF ST. PETER'S, WEST END

The Barnes Statue

Just outside the church, in front of the south side of the tower, is a statue of William Barnes, poet, philologist, and antiquary, in the habit as he lived—"an aged clergyman, quaintly attired in caped cloak, knee-breeches and buckled

shoes, with a leather satchel slung over his shoulders and a stout stick in his hand."

He died in 1886, and the inscription on the pedestal is



Photo by]

[W. Pouncey, Dorchester

THE BARNES STATUE

taken from one of his own inimitable poems in the Dorset dialect :

Zoo now I hope his kindly feäce
Is gone to find a better pleäce ;
But still wi' vo'k a-left behind
He'll always be a-kept in mind.

The statue is life-size and cast in bronze, and stands on a pedestal of Portland stone.

Churchwardens of St. Peter's Church from 1758 to 1907

1758-60	Harry Pouncy	1781-2	Nat Stickland
	Thos. Parker		Wm. Bryer
1760-61	Richard Cozens	1782-3	John Phelps
	Caleb Brooks		Wm. Bryer
1761-2	Sam Rickwood, Senr.	1783-4	Wm. Bryer, Junr.
	Henry Eromy		Wm. Ensor
1762-3	Henry Eromy	1784-5	Wm. Ensor
	William Bridle		Moses Bedloe
1763-4	William Bridle	1785-6	Wm. Ensor
	Samuel Snook		Jno. Bascombe
1764-5	Samuel Snook	1786-7	Jno. Bascombe
	John Eromy		Jas. Besant
1765-6	John Eromy	1787-8	Jas. Besant
	John Cozens		Clem. Read
1766-7	John Cozens	1788-9	Clem. Read
	Wm. Bryer		Geo. Frampton
1767-8	W. Elliott	1789-90	Geo. Frampton
	Jno. Martin		Jas. Hawkins
1768-9	Wm. Bryer	1790-1	Jas. Hawkins
	Sam Rickwood		Thos. Johnson
1769-71	Robt. Lambert	1791-2	Thos. Johnson
	James Coombs		Thos. Curme
1771-2	Robt. Lambert	1792-3	Thos. Johnson
	Robert Willis		Matthew Baker
1772-4	James Parsons	1793-4	Matthew Baker
	Wm. Vincent		Richard Barnwell
1774-6	Robt. Snook	1794-6	Rich. Barnwell
	Geo. Pouncy		Robt. White
1776-8	Robt. Snook	1796-7	Robt. White
	Geo. Andrews		Francis Oakley
1778-9	Wm. Elliott	1797-8	F. Oakley
	Robt. Snook		Jn. Pitman
1779-80	Geo. White	1798-9	Jn. Pitman
	W. Elliott		W. Norman
1780-1	Geo. White	1799-1800	W. Norman
	Nat Stickland		B. Harvey

1800-1	B. Harvey	1839-41	W. Treves
	Wm. White		J. Wood
1801-2	Wm. White	1841-2	J. Wood
	G. Frampton		C. Tassell
1802-3	G. Frampton,	1842-3	J. Wood
	Junr.		John. Barnes
	John Cooper	1843-4	T. Logan
1803-4	John Cooper		W. Barnes
	George Squibb	1844-7	J. Barnes
1804-5	Geo. Squibb		J. Bonifas
	Richard Spencer	1847-9	F. W. Smith
1805-6	Richard Spencer		J. Yearsley
	James Parsons	1849-50	F. W. Smith
1806-7	James Parsons		C. Pouncy
	Thos. Garland	1850-1	John Gregory
1807-8	Thos. Garland		John Parcel
	Thos. Brice	1851-2	John Parcel
1808-9	Thomas Brice		J. F. Hodges
	William Lock	1852-3	J. F. Hodges
1809-10	William Lock		J. Yearsley
	William Treves	1853-9	T. Coombs
1810-11	Wm. Treves		G. H. Davies
	Nicholas Ingram	1859-61	Wm. Durden
1811-12	Nicholas Ingram		G. J. G. Gregory
	Thomas Randall	1861-2	Wm. Warland
1812-13	Thos. Randall		Wm. Durden
	Steph. Gale	1862-3	James Foster
1813-15	Stephen Gale		Job Shorto
	James Harvey	1863-5	John Hicks
	Hawkins		H. Durden
1815-17	Jas. H. Hawkins	1865-9	G. J. Andrews
	J. Hayne		John Hicks
1830-1	T. Bascombe	1869-70	G. T. Andrews
1831-2	T. Pouncy		J. F. Hodges,
1832-3	—		Junr.
1833-4	T. Saunders	1870-80	G. J. Andrews
	B. Jacob		W. Durden
1835-6	F. Clark	1880-1	G. J. Andrews
	H. Jacob		G. Pouncy
1836-8	J. Upcott	1881-2	G. J. Gregory
	J. Clark		G. Pouncy
1838-9	J. Fitch	1882-3	W. Durden
	W. Treves		G. Pouncy

1883-7	B. A. Hogg	1891-6	Robert Holland
	G. Pouncy		G. J. G. Gregory
1887-8	Robert Holland	1896-03	Robert Holland
	G. Pouncy		A. J. Escott
1888-91	Robert Holland	1903-7	A. J. Escott
	J. Marvin Lock		R. N. Dawes

The Restoration, or Reparation

Our Guide to St. Peter's would not be complete without some reference to this subject. It was in January of 1902 that the Rector first brought before the Church Council the necessity for restoring the church. They at once set to work in good earnest, so that the work was actually commenced in October of that year, and it was finished in October of the year 1905. On November 9th, 1905, a Thanksgiving Festival was held to celebrate the satisfactory completion of such an important undertaking as the restoration or reparation of the ancient "cathedral church" of St. Peter's, of which the whole town and neighbourhood are justly proud.

The proceedings commenced with a Thanksgiving Service in the restored church, the Bishop of the Diocese (Dr. John Wordsworth) being the special preacher. The following account is extracted from *The Dorset County Chronicle*.

"The Mayor and Corporation accepted the invitation of the Rector and church officers to attend the service, and the presence of the municipal dignitaries in their state robes lent an additional touch of distinction to the ceremony, as well as of colour to the scene. Many clergy of the town and neighbourhood showed their fraternal sympathy with the Rector of St. Peter's, and illustrated the solidarity of the Church of England by attending the service in their robes. The Bishop and clergy robed at the County Museum, on the one side of the church, the choir in the vestry, and the Mayor and Corporation in the Council-chamber at the Guildhall, on the other side of the church; and at four o'clock, when a large congregation, summoned by the pealing of the bells and the white ensign floating from the tower top, had gathered in the church, the three contingents formed an imposing procession on the pavement, and entered the church by the south porch. The Organist (Mr. Lane) was at the organ and Mr. Keeping

marshalled and led the choir. The Churchwardens (Messrs. A. J. Escott and R. N. Dawes), carrying their brass-tipped wands, headed the procession. Then came the choir, singing the suitable processional hymn, 'Lift the strain of high thanksgiving.' The civic element followed—the Macebearers (Messrs. G. Mitchell and S. Clist) in their gold-braided gowns, shouldering the showy maces, the Mayor (Alderman J. Whittle Fudge) accompanied by the Ex-Mayor (Councillor E. W. Kerr), and the Town Clerk (Mr. Arthur G. Symonds) in wig and gown, Aldermen W. P. Genge and G. Davis, W. Tilley and S. D. Allen, Councillors E. W. Young and W. Evans, J. Paine and A. L. T. Tilley, C. F. Symes, G. J. Dennis, and C. H. Smith; the Borough Treasurer and Accountant (Mr. A. R. Edwards), the Borough Engineer and Surveyor (Mr. G. J. Hunt), the Borough Medical Officer of Health (Dr. E. J. Day), resplendent in his robes of scarlet and palatine grey. The Borough Beadle (Mr. J. Vincent), supporting in his quaint uniform the antiquity as well as the dignity of the municipality, was followed by the Fire Brigade in full-dress uniform and the effulgence of their metal helmets. There were present Hon.-Major Chas. Coward, Captain H. Watts, Mr. Secretary A. F. Lawrence, Foreman G. Bull, Engineer I. Hooper, Sub-Engineer W. Jewell, and a number of the firemen. Then came the members of the Church Restoration Committee—Mr. H. D. Sime, Major T. H. Barratt, Messrs. J. Hannah, G. Miles, J. Evans, W. S. N. Merrick, J. T. Godwin, and G. H. White, with Mr. T. A. Pearce (Clerk). The clergy followed, the Bishop closing the procession, preceded by the Rev. E. Kenworthy Browne (Curate of Holy Trinity) as his chaplain, carrying the pastoral staff. There were present the Revs. W. Miles Barnes (Rector of Monkton and Rural Dean), A. Metcalfe (Rector of St. Peter's), S. E. V. Filleul (Rector of All Saints'), Canon Hill (Rector of Holy Trinity), S. Boulter (Vicar of Fordington St. George), J. M. Collard, H. J. Lovibond, and C. W. B. Cobbe (Vicar and Curates of St. Mary's, West Fordington), F. E. Coryton (Vicar of St. John's, Weymouth), W. Bromley (Stunsford), A. F. Tayler (Stafford), C. W. H. Dicker (Puddletrenthide), E. C. Leslie (Came and Whitcombe), and D. Clarke (Toller). Among the congregation were Precentor Carpenter, of Salisbury Cathedral, and the Rev. R. C. Marriott (Chaplain of the

Dorset County Hospital and Union House). The Service of Evening Prayer was conducted by the Rector of St. Peter's, and the Bishop preached a thoughtful sermon from 2 Tim. iii. 14, 15. The special Psalm chanted was cxxii.—'I was glad when they said unto me, Let us go into the house of the Lord.' Canon Rowland Hill read the First Lesson, Solomon's prayer on the occasion of the dedication of his temple, as recorded in 1 Kings viii. 22 to 30. The Second Lesson, Hebrews x. 19 to 26, was read by the Rev. S. Boulter. The choir rendered with conscientious care the anthem by Elvey, 'O give thanks unto the Lord.'

"After the service in the church a public tea and social gathering was held in St. Peter's Institute, and in the course of an address respecting the restoration the Rector said it was on January 29th, 1902, that he first brought before the Church Council the necessity for restoring the church. They set to work at once in earnest. The work was actually begun in October of that year, and it was finished in October of the present year, so that it had been three years in progress. They were grateful to all the subscribers—a large number. The Bishop asked him how they got the money, and who had been their chief helpers. The largest subscription which they had received, besides the £100 from the Diocesan Church Building Society, was £50 twice over from Colonel Robert Williams, M.P. From that amount the subscriptions varied to as low as almost a penny. There were about 350 subscriptions; and as some of these were collected from more than one person, the subscribers probably numbered over 500. He was grateful to the members of the Building Committee, who had supported him in every way. Their best thanks were due to the architects, Mr. Caroë and Mr. Ponting, and also to the builders, Messrs. Meyrick and Sons, and Mr. Slade, and to the workmen in their employ. They had done the work in a thorough and substantial way. Some people had no idea of the extent of the work that had been done. A great portion had been done almost out of sight, on the north side of the church, where little of it could be seen. £600 or more was spent on the tower, and a great deal had been done to the roofs. He showed two large pieces of the original oak timber of the roofs, which had been attacked severely by dry-rot and made quite friable. The

result of it might have been to bring the roof in upon the devoted heads of the congregation—(laughter)—but all risk of any such catastrophe had now been removed. Some people asked him what they were going to do next. Well, they must keep that secret. (Laughter.) But one thing they must pay more attention to: the spiritual fabric, the living temple, etc.

“On the Sunday following special services were held in the church. The sermon in the morning was preached by the Ven. C. L. Dundas, the Archdeacon of Dorset, and the Rector (the Rev. A. Metcalfe) preaching in the evening on the words, ‘And I saw no temple therein,’ Rev. xxi. 22, said: ‘This beautiful church has now been handed down to us by our forefathers, and it is the duty of each generation to pass it on to the next one in good repair. We have done our duty, perhaps a portion of the duty left undone by former generations also. But I am sure that no one is any the worse for what he has done, no one is the poorer for what he has given. The restoration has taken just three years, and it is a matter for thankfulness that no accident has taken place, though some of the work has been both difficult and dangerous. The pinnacles, battlements, and gargoyles of the tower have been thoroughly repaired, and the tower roof has been strengthened. The outside of the tower has also been coated with a chemical preparation which it is believed will considerably help to preserve the stonework from further decay. The roofs of the nave, chancel, north and south aisles, of the Hardy and Williams Chapels, and vestry, have been substantially repaired and made waterproof, and all the lead has been melted and relaid. The battlements and gargoyles on the south side and also the porch have been well repaired, likewise the parapet on the north side, and the rain-pipes all put into perfect order. Besides all this, various additions and improvements have been made in the interior of the church. The ceiling has been white-washed, and the walls have been painted with duresco. The floor of the Hardy Chapel in the south aisle has been raised and the seats rearranged. The position of the lectern has been greatly improved, and made more worthy of its importance. The tower doors have been made to open both ways. The heating apparatus has been almost reconstructed, and the ventilation of the church has been

rendered considerably more efficient by the construction of a ventilating shaft in the tower and by two ventilators in the east window. Incandescent lights have been introduced into the church. The Decalogue has been reinstated in the chancel. A memorial brass has been placed in the south porch to the memory of the famous Rev. John White. Handsome and substantial oak doors have been placed in the entrance to the south porch as a memorial to the late Churchwarden Holland, also a stained-glass window in the north aisle. A marble tablet was erected to the memory of the late Mr. Henry J. Moule, and the west window restored and refitted with cathedral glass. Other additions and improvements have been made during the last three or four years, but the principal ones which I have mentioned must suffice, for I would now turn your attention for a short time to the use which we should make of these earthly temples. A temple, we know, is a building consecrated or set apart for sacred purposes. And how pleasing it is to see so many parochial churches, free from secular or common uses and set apart specially for God's service, dotted about the land ! ' etc."

Vale !—and in departing, remember, O visitor, that this is God's House—a House of Prayer ; and so go not forth into the world again without first breathing a silent prayer to God—for yourself, for the minister of this church, and for the parish.

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